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PFEIFFER'S UNFIGURED SPECIES OF STROPHOCHEILUS (MEGALOBULIMUS)

BY T. E. CROWLEY AND T. PAIN

This paper is a supplement to J. C. Bequaert's "Monograph of the Strophocheilidae, a Neotropical Family of Terrestrial Mollusks" (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Harvard, 100: 1-210, 1948).

When Dr. J. C. Bequaert published his monograph on the Strophocheilidae he was unable to deal in detail with two species described by Pfeiffer from specimens in the Cuming collection, now in the British Museum (Natural History), London. Neither of these had ever been figured, and the types are so far the only specimens known. Opportunity has, therefore, been taken to complete Dr. Bequaert's monumental work with figures of Pfeiffer's almost unknown species. In addition we are describing and figuring S. (M.) capillaceus (Pfeiffer), so far unfigured, and S. indigens Fulton.

The authors wish to express their grateful thanks to the British Museum authorities for permission to examine and photograph the types for reproduction herein, to Dr. R. Zischka for specimens of S. (M.) indigens Fulton, to Drs. W. Blume and W. Weyrauch for the loan of material, and to Mr. S. P. Dance and Mr. J. A. Willson for their generous assistance in photographing specimens.

STROPHOCHEILUS (MEGALOBULIMUS) HECTOR (Pfeiffer)

Plate 1, Figure 1

Bulimus hector Pfeiffer 1857, Malak. Blätt., 4, p. 157 (Brazil); 1859,
Monogr. Helic. Viv., 4, p. 367; 1868, Op. cit., 6, p. 11; 1876. Op. cit.,
8, p. 15; 1877, Op. cit., 8, p. 604. Paetel, 1889, Cat. Conch. Samml.,
4th ed., 2, p. 212.

Bulimus (Borus) hector von Martens 1860, in Albers, Die Heliceen, 2nd

ed., p. 192; 1876, Novit. Conchol., Abt. 1, 5, pts. 50-51, p. 21. Pfeiffer, 1879, Nomencl. Helic. Vic., p. 224.

Strophocheilus (Thaumastus) hector Pilsbry 1895, Man. of Conch., (2) 10, p. 50.

Thaumastus hector Pilsbry 1902, Man. of Conch., (2) 14, Classification, p. xxi.

Strophochcilus (? Megalobulimus) hector Pfeiffer, Bequaert 1948, Bull. Mns, Comp. Zool., Harvard, 100: 118.

Original description: "T. subimperforata, elongato-ovata, solidula, sub epidermide decidua, fulvida alba; spira conica, apiec rotundata; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, summi conferte capillaceo striati, ultimus spiram vix superans, plicato-striatus et obsolete decussatus; columella leviter arcuata, non plicata; apertura subverticalis, acuminato-ovalis, intus albida, nitida; perist. album, marginibus callo albo junctis, dextro subincrassato, brevissime expanso, columellari superne dilatato, adnato. — Long. 71, diam. 35 mill., Ap. 36 mill. longa, 19½ lata."

New Measurements of Adult Holotype

	Greatest	Aperture	Aperture	
Length	Width	Length	Width	
71 mm.	39 mm.	35 mm.	26 mm.	6 whorls

Specimen examined: Brazil (Miers Coll.), holotype (Brit. Mus., Nat. Hist.).

Remarks. Bequaert (1948, p. 118), who had seen no specimens, was inclined to exclude hector from the Strophocheilidae, and Pilsbry (1895, p. 50) placed it in Thaumastus. Von Martens (1876), however, suggested that it might be related to Strophocheilus (M.) oblongus (Müller).

Careful examination of the type has convinced us that it is indeed correctly referred to the Strophocheilidae, being by reason of its nepionic sculpture a member of the subgenus Megalobulimus. It does not appear, however, to be in any way related to $S.\ (M.)\ oblongus$, the shell being longer and narrower in proportion, much paler and with a white lip. It is furthermore much thinner, the apical sculpture finer, and is covered with a brown periostracum.

S. (M.) hector would appear to us to be quite distinct from any other species of Megalobulimus so far known.

STROPHOCHEILUS (MEGALOBULIMUS) COCAPATENSIS (Pfeiffer)

Plate 1, figure 2

Bulimus cocapatensis Pfeiffer 1855 (August), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (for 1855), p. 115 (Cocapata, Bolivia); 1859, Monogr. Helic. Viv.,
4, p. 367; 1868, Op. cit., 6, p. 11; 1876, Op. cit., 8, p. 15. Paetel, 1889, Cat. Conch. Samml., 4th ed., 2, p. 209.

Bulimus (Borus) cocapatensis Pfeiffer 1856 (January), Malak. Blätt., 2, (for 1855), p. 147. Von Martens, 1860, in Albers, Die Heliceen, 2nd ed., p. 192; 1876, Novit. Conchol., Abt. 1, 5, pts. 50-51, p. 9. Pfeiffer, 1879, Nomenel. Helic. Viv., p. 224.

Strophocheilus (Borus) cocapatensis Pfeiffer, Pilsbry 1895, Man. of Conch., (2) 10, p. 20.

Strophocheilus (Borus) cocopatensis Pfeiffer, Pilsbry 1895, Man. of Conch.,
(2) 10, p. 12; 1902, Op. cit., (2) 14, Classification, p. v. Misspelling of cocapatensis.

Bulimus corapatensis Pfeiffer, Paetel 1889, Cat. Conch. Samml., 4th ed., 2, p. 10. Misspelling of cocapatensis.

Strophocheilus cocopatensis Pfeiffer, Pilsbry 1930, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, p. 355. Misspelling of cocapatensis.

Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) cocapatensis Pfeiffer, Bequaert 1948, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Harvard, 100, no. 1, p. 126.

Original description: "B. testa imperforata, ovato-oblonga, solida, minutissime decussata, sub epidermide virenti-fulvida violaceo-carnea; spira convexo-conica, apice obtusa; sutura albida, irregulari; anfr. 5½ superis radiatim costatis et minutissime granulatis, sequentibus peroblique descendentibus, parum convexis, ultimo spiram sub-aequante, basi rotundato; columella recedente, leviter arcuata; apertura subverticali acuminato-ovali, intus margaritacea; perist. incrassato, breviter expanso, marginibus callo nitido junctis, columellari dilatato, adnato. Long. 67, diam. 30 mill."

MEASUREMENTS OF ADULT SHELLS

	Greatest	Aperture	Aperture		
Length	Width	Length	Width		
67 mm.	33 mm.	31 mm.	21 mm.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.	Holotype
67	33	31	20	$5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.	Paratype
66	33	32	20	$5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.	Paratype

Specimens examined: Cocapata, Bolivia (Bridges Coll.), 3 types from the Cuming Collection (Brit. Mus. [Nat. Hist.]).

Remarks. As pointed out by Bequaert (1948, p. 127), the radially ribbed and minutely granulated nepionic whorls, mentioned in Pfeiffer's original description, are characteristic

of Megalobulimus, to which subgenus S. cocapatensis undoubtedly belongs. Pilsbry (1930, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, p. 355), in describing his S. carrikeri, infers that it may be related to S. cocapatensis, but we are unable to see any justification for this assumption. Bequaert suggests that it is not impossible that cocapatensis may be the same as S. intertextus Pilsbry, but comparison of a specimen of the latter with Pfeiffer's type has convinced us that they are in no way related.

The shell of *cocapatensis* is imperforate, long, thin and delicate, brown in color, with a very streaky, pink-flushed appearance. The spire is attenuated, the apex pointed, the mouth long and narrow, the aperture brown within, and the outer lip thin, white, slightly reflected. Columella and callus white.

Pfeiffer compared cocapatensis with S. rosaccus, but, as pointed out by Bequaert, the nepionic sculpture is typical of Megalobulimus and is not found in Chiliborus, to which subgenus S. rosaccus belongs. Pfeiffer later 1856) placed it between "S. matthewsi" (= leucostoma) and S. capillaccus but, as he does not show it as being then in his collection, this opinion would seem of little value.

Strophochellus (Megalobulimus) capillaceus (Pfeiffer)

Plate 1, figure 3

Bulimus capillaceus Pfeiffer 1855 (July), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (for 1855), p. 93.

Strophocheilus (Borus) capillaceus Pfeiffer, Pilsbry 1895, Man. of Conch., (2) 10, p. 31, Pl. 14, fig. 69.

Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) capillaceus Pfeiffer, Bequaert 1948, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Harvard, 100, p. 120 (full synonymy), Pl. 14, fig. 5.

The type of S. (M.) capillaceus is in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), from the Cuming Collection. It consists of three syntypes, of which that figured herein is now chosen as lectotype, no holotype having been selected by Pfeiffer.

Measurements of Adult Shells

	Greatest	Aperture	Aperture	
Length	Width	Length	Width	
64 mm.	38 mm.	37 mm.	24 mm.	5 whorls. Lectotype
60	39	35	30	5 whorls. Syntype
53	33	23	19	5 whorls. Syntype
67	40.5	40.5	22	5½ whorls. Huanaco
69	42	41	21.5	512 whorls. Santa Ana

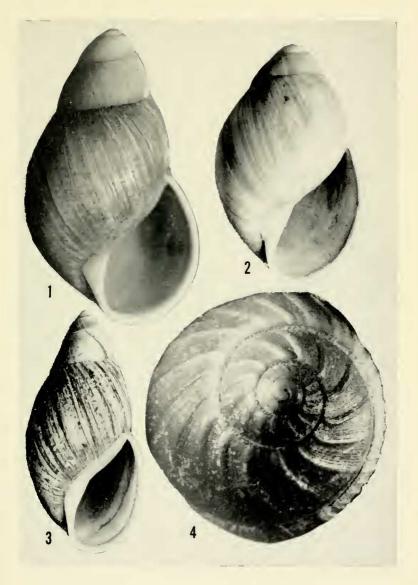


Plate 1

Fig. 1. Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) hector (Pfeiffer). Holotype. nat. size. Fig. 2. Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) cocapatensis (Pfeiffer). Holotype, nat. size. Fig. 3. Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) capillaceus (Pfeiffer). Lectotype, nat. size. Fig. 4. Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) maximus indigens Fulton. Apical aspect of immature shell, much enlarged.

Specimens examined: "Banks of the River Solimões," Peru (Cuming Collection). Near Santa Ana, Rio Urubamba, Peru, 3500 ft. (W. Weyrauch Coll., in Pain Collection). Huanaco, Peru (Pain Collection).

Remarks. Bequaert (1948, p. 120) has dealt at length with the probable relationships and position in the subgenus of S. capillaccus, and gave an excellent figure of it, together with a complete synonymy. To this very full account there is nothing which we can profitably add.

Strophochellus (Megalobulimus) maximus indigens Fulton Plate 1, figure 4; Plate 2, figures 5, 6

- Bulimus kremnoicus d'Orbigny 1837, Voyage Amér. Méridion., 5, pt. 3, Moll., p. 300 (in part only: some specimens from Yuracare, Bolivia, the locality given in Explanation of Plates, p. 695, for fig. 3), Pl. 35, fig. 3 only. Not Helix kremnoica d'Orbigny 1835.
- Strophocheilus (Borus) maximus? var. kremnoicus d'Orbigny, Pilsbry 1895, Man. of Conch., (2) 10, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 28 (copy of d'Orbigny's fig. 3); 1902, Op. cit., (2) 14, Classification, p. iv.
- Strophocheilus (Borus) indigens Fulton 1914, Proc. Mal. Soc. London, 11, pt. 3, p. 165, fig. (Peru).
- Strophocheilus (Megalobulinus) indigens Fulton, Bequaert 1948, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 100, No. 1, p. 98, Pl. 24, fig. 1 (copy of Fulton's 1914 fig.).
- Strophocheilus indigens Fulton, Blume 1952, Arch. f. Mollusk., Frankfurt, 81, pts. 4-6, p. 105.
- Strophocheilus (Borus) kremnoicus subsp. vestitus Pilsbry 1926, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **78**, p. 6 (Bolivia, probably in Dept. Cochabamba), Pl. 2, fig. 7.
- Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) maximus vestitus Pilsbry, Bequaert 1948, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Harvard, 100: 94, Pl. 19, fig. 4.

Original description: "Shell ovate-oblong, yellowish brown, moderately solid; spire about 13 mm. longer than the aperture; whorls 6½, apex smooth, the second and third whorls with prominent oblique plications, last two volutions polished and apparently smooth, but under the lens are seen to be finely granulated, the granulations being strong on the middle whorls and gradually becoming weaker towards the aperture; the lower whorls have also some irregular and almost obsolete plications; aperture sub-oval, whitish within; peristome thickened and very slightly expanded, white, margins joined by a moderately thickened white callus. Alt. 110, Diam. Maj. 47 mm. The nearest species to this is S. (Borus) huascari Tschudi, which is broader, has a wider aperture, a rougher and duller surface, and its apical plications are much finer and closer together than in indigens."

Measurements of Adult Shells

Length	Greatest	Aperture	Aperture		
	Width	Length	Width	Whorls	
135 mm.	57.5 mm.	60 mm.	41 mm.	7	Bolivia: Sacha, Yungas, 800-1500 m.
					(Bavarian State Mus.)
132	63	59.5	37	7	"
127	58	56	39	7	"
128	58	55	31.5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Bolivia (W. Weyrauch Collection)
118.5	61	57.5	40.5	6	Bolivia: Chapare, 400 m. (Bavarian State Mus.)
118	58	56	24		Type of vestitus Pilsbry
116	48	47	31	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Holotype of indigens, Peru
101	46	47	26	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bolivia (T. Pain Collection)
100	49	48	27.5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bolivia (W. Weyrauch
					Collection)

Specimens examined: Peru, type of indigens Fulton (British Museum [Nat. Hist.], No. 1915-1-5-199). Yungas de Palmar, 1200 m., Bolivia (R. Zischka Coll., in W. Blume, T. Pain, and W. Weyrauch Collections).

Remarks. Comparison of the type of indigens, together with the shells from Bolivia, with Bequaert's (1948) figure of vestitus Pilsbry, leave us in no doubt that they are identical. All show the strong, prominent oblique plications on the second and third whorls, noticeably absent on both the typical maximus and the subspecies huascari. As pointed out by Bequaert (1948, p. 94). indigens (=vestitus) is of considerable interest in that it bridges the gap between typical maximus and subspecies huascari in respect of its relatively wider spire, narrower body-whorl and smaller mouth.

Fulton, who described *indigens* from a unique holotype, did not apparently connect it with *maximus*, although he drew attention to its close resemblance to *huascari*.

Bequaert (1948, p. 94), dealing with vestitus, makes no mention of the prominent seulpture, although this is easily recognized in his excellent photograph of the shell he selected as holotype from Pilsbry's type set (Ac. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia No. 138105). Dr. Weyrauch informs us (in litt., 1958) that he considers the elongated shell from Oxapampa, Peru, referred by Bequaert to vestitus, to be a typical maximus on account of the aperture being much longer than in indigens (= vestitus). A similar elongated shell from Peru, without more definite locality,

kindly sent by Dr. Weyrauch, shows traces of a dark periostracum and, although much worn about the spire, has the long aperture characteristic of typical maximus.

S. (M.) maximus indigens Fulton has not so far been obtained in Peru by Dr. Weyrauch, but, from the similarity of the fauna of southeastern Peru and northeastern Bolivia, there can be little doubt that indigens occurs also in Peru,

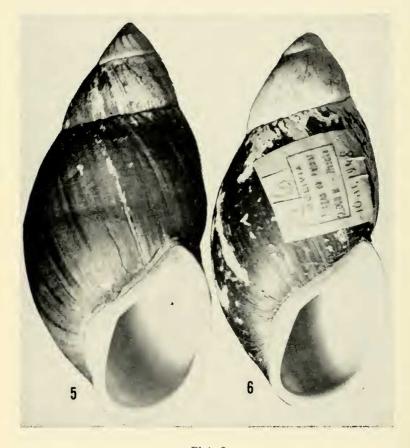


Plate 2

Fig. 5. Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) maximus indigens Fulton. Holotype, nat. size. Fig. 6. Strophocheilus (Megalobulimus) maximus indigens Fulton. Yungas de Palmar, Bolivia, nat. size.